

This Is What HE Wants For Christmas Cigars, Tobacco or Smoking Articles

That puzzling Christmas Gift problem is easily solved---if you wish to give a man something he will really appreciate, something he will ENJOY, make your gift a box of cigars, tobacco, a pipe or any of the many desirable smoking articles. You cannot fail to please him with such a gift.

Refute the time-worn reflection on the feminine judgment in the selection of cigars. Make your purchase here and he'll SMOKE the cigars and ENJOY them, too. We cater particularly to the ladies' trade. Ours is not essentially a "man's" store, and you need have no scruples in purchasing here.

You can make your gift from our store as elaborate or as modest as you desire, and nothing will reflect more credit upon your own good judgment, taste and ability to choose a REAL man's gift.

W. D. CRENSHAW, Inc., 1100 East Main Street

ROOSEVELT AND BRYAN TO BLAME

They Have Banished Statesmanship and Substituted Personalities.

Chicago, Ill., December 15.—"Trin-
ciple in politics in the United States
has given way in a great measure, to
personalities during the last twenty
years, owing to the presence of Wil-
liam J. Bryan and Theodore Roosevelt
in the political arena," Nicholas Mur-
ray Butler, president of Columbia Uni-
versity, told members of the Chicago
Commercial Club last night in discuss-
ing the subject, "What Is Progress in
Politics?"

"The effect of this limitation on our
political life has not been happy," he
declared. "Passionate feeling has been
aroused at a time when cool reason
was most necessary, and blind personal
advocacy or blind personal antagonism
has taken the place of statesmanlike
examination of principles and of policies."

The speaker took a strong hand
against stretching the Constitution, de-
claring that the right of amendment
had been given the people for the pur-
pose of changing the instrument when
they deemed it necessary. He also
expressed his disapproval of the recall
of judges and judicial decisions. "Tou-
ching on the relation of the individual
to the State, he urged the use of in-
dividual freedom and power of initiative
to help build and maintain the institu-
tions of the whole community. These
steps, he said, might well be taken in
the interest of progress in this country."

"A more flexible method of amend-
ing the Constitution, a more satisfactory
way of nominating public officers; im-
provement in legislative methods and
procedure; giving members of the Cab-
inet seats on the floor of both houses
of Congress, with the right to partici-
pate in debates concerning their de-
partments; beginning the regular ses-
sion of Congress at a time much nearer
the election of its members than now;
the extension of the principle of the
short ballot."

The two-party system he approved,
saying no advantage could be gained
by multiplying political parties or
groups.

MADERO CONGRESS ENDS ITS SESSION

Closes Work of Three Months. With About a Dozen Measures Enacted.

Mexico City, Dec. 15.—With a re-
cord of few more than a dozen measures
enacted and about 130 still pending, the
first Congress elected under the Madero
administration, which was expected to
carry out many revolutionary prom-
ises, closed its three months' session
last night.

The more important bills passed in-
clude authorization for a 20,000,000
pesos (\$10,000,000) loan, as yet un-
approved, and authorization for a 40,000,
000 pesos bond issue. The budget also
increased of 12,000,000 pesos. The 40,000,
000 pesos bond issue is for the purpose
of railroad subsidies and other public
works and for the payment of inden-
mities in connection with the revolu-
tion of 1910.

Congress also made a number of ap-
propriations on the account of war
expenses. One of the deputies de-
clared in the chamber that, including
8,000,000 pesos voted to the Diaz ad-
ministration, which was still in the
treasury when the Madero adminis-
tration came into power, the present
executive had asked for 117,500,000
pesos, which sum, with the exception
of 8,000,000 pesos, was on account of
the war.

One of the early measures enacted
provided for an increase in the sala-
ries of the deputies to double the
amount they now receive. The salaries
of Supreme Court judges also were in-
creased by 10 pesos a day. A special
taxation bill affecting textile mills
was adopted, while the other mea-
sures related to pensions and contracts.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Raleigh, N. C., December 15.—The
Supreme Court delivered yesterday
twenty-four opinions in cases pending
on appeal, and will make a final de-
cision early next week and adjourn
for the term. The list this after-
noon follows:

Poole vs. Powell, Bertie, petition to
rehear sustained. Carawan vs. Drain-

HOUSE COMPLETES ARCHBALD CASE

Evidence Against Judge of Commerce Court Is All In.

DEFENSE BEGINS TO-DAY

Witness Explains How Lawyers Paid Expenses of European Trip.

Washington, December 15.—The tes-
timony on which the House managers
ask the Senate to convict Judge Rob-
ert W. Archbald, of the Commerce
Court, of misbehavior and misdeanors
in office was concluded yesterday.
To-morrow attorneys for the accused
judge will begin presentation of the
witnesses for the defense.

Yesterday's witnesses included C.
Lester Munson, of Williamsport, Pa.;
Samuel H. Swingle, of the Premier
Coal Company, of Scranton; Fred W.
Jones, of the Delaware and Hudson
Coal Company; C. H. von Storch, a
Scranton lawyer; W. W. Risner, a
coal man of Scranton; W. M. Ruth,
bank cashier, of Scranton; J. R. Wilson,
secretary of the Scranton Honduras
Mining Company; Edward R. Searle,
clerk of the Circuit Court in Middle,
Pa., and C. F. Farrell, of New York.

Most of the witnesses testified in
regard to Judge Archbald's alleged ac-
tivity in regard to the culm dump
leases and the discounting of notes
bearing his name.

Munson and Searle were examined
in regard to the raising of \$500 as a
purse toward defraying Judge Arch-
bald's expenses on a trip to Europe in
1910. Mr. Munson told that he was
asked to subscribe to the purse, but
that he declined because of his high
regard for the judge and his desire
not to embarrass him. "I would like
to say," added Mr. Munson, "that I
always found Judge Archbald abso-
lutely fair and impartial and that I
never tried a case before a more
honorable and upright judge than he."

Mr. Searle declared that since leav-
ing before the House committee he
had refreshed his memory in regard to
the purse. He said the plan to pre-
sent it originated in talk about giving
the judge a dinner before leaving for
Europe. It developed that only eight
or nine could attend the dinner, and so
those who had planned the affair
agreed to give the judge the money
raised. They feared that the judge
would refuse, and so put the money in
an envelope marked "Sailing orders,
do not open until two days out." Mr.
Searle said some lawyers complained
because they were not asked to con-
tribute.

Mr. Searle said that Judge Archbald
came to him soon after receiving a
letter from the judge's wife's cousin,
Henry W. Cannon, inviting him to be
his guest on the European trip. The
witness explained that Judge Arch-
bald hesitated to accept because though
he owed might feel that he should
have used the money if it would cost
the trip in paying his debts.

Mr. Searle was pressed as to the
judge's debts. He insisted there were
debts, but that the judge's credit was
good. "Judge Archbald has been held
aid is now held in the highest respect
by the people of Scranton," said the
witness.

CHALONER AT RALEIGH.

Asks North Carolinians to Lead In-
fluence to His Cause.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Raleigh, N. C., December 15.—Sev-
eral hundred people listened this af-
ternoon to a spirited address by John
Armstrong Chaloner, of Virginia, dur-
ing which he read a letter of great
length, and still unfinished, which he
is writing to President Taft, review-
ing alleged persecutions heaped upon
him by lawyers and his kinsmen
through having him confined to the
Bloomington House Asylum, from
which he escaped a few years ago.
For purpose, he said, is to keep con-
trol of his million and a half dollars'
worth of property that he purposes to
leave to the universities of North
Carolina, Virginia and South Carolina.
His legal heirs would, he is sure, seek
to establish his insanity. He appealed
to North Carolinians to lead their in-
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THEY SEEK PLACE NOT IN EXISTENCE

Senators Fail in Efforts to Get Morocco Post for Constituent.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, December 15.—William
Allen Smith and Charles E. Townsend,
United States Senators from Michigan,
walked up to the White House happy
in the consciousness that the mission
on which they were bent would be suc-
cessful. They had loyally supported
the G. O. P. in the November election,
and knew that by asking they would
get just what they wanted.

Messrs. Smith and Townsend sent in
their cards to Secretary Hilles, and
were told to come without delay. The
Senators were met on the threshold by
Mr. Hilles, who welcomed them with a
hearty handshake and a pleasant smile.
They were hurried into the presence
of Mr. Taft, who expressed his pleasure
over the visit. After the amenities of
such an occasion had been exchanged,
the Senators told the object of their
call. They had a constituent back
home who was ambitious to serve his
country in the diplomatic service. He
had looked over the list of available
places, and had reached the conclusion
that he would like to go to Morocco
commissioned as the American minis-
ter.

"I would be glad to accommodate
you in this matter, gentlemen," said
the President, "but it is impossible
for me to do so."

The Senators believed that some-
body had beaten them to the White
House.

"The fact is that position of minis-
ter to Morocco no longer exists," con-
tinued the President, "Morocco having
come under the sovereignty of France,
the mission at Morocco has been or
will be reduced to a consulate."

The Senators were dumfounded, and
asked the President if he was certain
that the Morocco mission had passed
out of existence.

Mr. Taft referred his callers to the
State Department. The Senators hur-
ried across the street to the State
Department and there received infor-
mation corroborating that given by the
President.

Louis Goldberg, of Detroit, was the
man Senators Smith and Townsend
wanted to send to Morocco. They will
consult the diplomatic list and ask out
another place for Mr. Goldberg.

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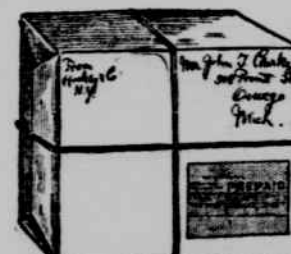
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Express Labels That Protect You



Yellow Label Means PREPAID



White Label Means COLLECT

Yellow Label

When you receive an express package bearing a yellow label pay nothing. The shipper has already paid the charges.

White Label

When you receive an express package bearing a white label pay the charges.

No Label

If a package bears neither Collect nor Prepaid label it will be delivered without charges, and collection, if proper, will be made thereafter.

This New System

of yellow and white labels has been adopted by the Express Companies by order of the Inter-state Commerce Commission for your benefit and protection. Your co-operation is earnestly requested.

Please Ship Your Christmas Packages Early

Adams Express Company
Southern Express Company



Have You Just the Service for the Holiday Season?

Are you prepared for the Christmas rush? Can your customers reach you promptly or must they wait until another party on your line has finished? Upon this may depend your success the coming season. Get direct line service—it costs only a few cents more a week than the party line.

Remember how natural it is for people to turn to the merchant who really caters; they expect good service—proper attention by telephone as in person.

Call the Business Office for rates to-day.



GEORGE H. BLACK, Contract Manager,
The Chesapeake and Potomac
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